(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Coal can be freely imported under the present Export and Import Policy. Imports, if any, are to be made by the consumers themselves considering their needs and exercising their own commercial judgement.

(b) to (d) An Australian delegation visiting India in the first week of November 1996 had discussion in this Ministry. The discussions were on matters of mutual interest in the coal sector. This included discussions on coal mining technology, exploration, utilisation and beneficiation of coal among other subject.

Import of Coking Coal

419 SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for the production of coking and non-coking coal separately during 1995-96 alongwith the details of the actual production;

(b) the names of the coal companies which were unable to meet the target fixed for production and the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantum of coking and non-coking coal imported during each of the last three years, separately; and

(d) the locations of the Low Temperature Carbonisation plants set up in the country so far and the future plan of action to set up these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Target for coking coal and non-coking coal and achievement during 1995-96 in respect of Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) are as under :

(Million Tonnes)

Grade	Target	Actual
Coking	41.62	34.63
Non-coking	227.38	229.23

(b) Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL) could not achieve the production target mainly due to inadequate availability of power from DVC and unprecedented rains in Sept. 1995, bandhs and economic blockades and non-availability of forest land for on-going projects particularly of CCL. In case of SCCL, coal production was seriously affected due to two major strikes in April-May 1995 and October-November, 1995.

(c) According to the statistics available in the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the total quantity of various types of coal imported into the country during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 were as follows :

(In lakh tonnes)
(Data provisional)

Year	Coking Coal	Non-coking Coal	Other coals including various types of coke of coals etc	Total
1993-94	69.36	3.93	1.77	75.06
1994-95	101.58	5.74	6.60	113.92
1995-96	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	132.26

(Grade-wise break up of imports for 1995-96 are not available)

(d) One Low Temperature Coal Carbonisation plant belonging to CIL is situated in Dankuni (West Bengal). At present CIL has no proposal to set up Low Temperature Carbonisation plants.

Export made by EPZs

420 SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI :
SHRI K.P. NAIDU :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage share of export by Export Processing Zones in comparison to the toal export by the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the total earning made from exports through Export Processing Zones during each of the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) the target set for the current financial year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the export from Export Processing Zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) The percentage share of export from Export Processing Zones (EPZs) in comparison to the total exports by the country during the last 3 years is indicated below :

Year	Percentage share
1993-94	2.81
1994-95	3.21
1995-96	3.04

(b) Zone-wise export earnings during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The export target set for the EPZs during 1996-97 is Rs. 4050 crores.